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September 17, 2013

<u>Via U.S. Mail</u> US District Court of Wyoming 2120 Capitol Ave. Room 2131 Cheyenne, WY 82001-3658 13-meldoF

Re:

Cathy Garrett, et al. v. 3M Company, et al.

United States District Court Central District

Case No. 2:13-cv-01176-R-VBK Our Client: D.W. Hercules, LLC

Dear Clerk of the Court:

We defend a defendant in the above captioned case, which is venued in the United States District Court for the Central District of California. Plaintiffs have identified Mr. Bruce Robinson as a witness against our client. Mr. Robinson resides in Jackson, Wyoming. Therefore, we require your assistance in order to subpoena Mr. Robinson for deposition. Enclosed, please find a copy of a subpoena, a check in the amount of forty-six dollars, and a self-addressed return envelope. We appreciate your assistance in this matter.

Very truly yours,

BASSI, EDLIN, HUIE & BLUM LLP

/s/ Jonathan E. Meislin

JONATHAN ERIC MEISLIN

UNITED STAT	for the	SIRICIC	COOKI	
	District of	Wyoming	2 22 /2/2	
CATHY GARRETT, et al.)		13-m-66	
Plaintiff	-			
v.	j j	Civil Action 1	No. Case No. CV13-01176-R	
3M COMPANY a/k/a MINNESOTA MINING &)			
MANUFACTURING COMPANY, et al.	_)	(If the action is p	pending in another district, state where:	
Defendant))	
SUBPOENA TO TESTIFY AT	Γ A DEPOS	SITION IN A	CIVIL ACTION	
To: Bruce D. Robinson, HC 62 Box Star	Valley 1	Ranch, WY	33127-7001	
deposition to be taken in this civil action. If you are an one or more officers, directors, or managing agents, or dabout the following matters, or those set forth in an attack	designate ot			
Place: The Lexington, 285 N. Cache Stre	et,	Date and Time	:	
Jackson, Wyoming 83001-1712		10/28/2013 at 10:00 a.m.		
The deposition will be recorded by this method:				
The deposition will be recorded by this method.	· —			
X Production: You, or your representatives, must electronically stored information, or objects, an material: See Attachment A				
The provisions of Fed. R. Civ. P. 45(c), relating 45 (d) and (e), relating to your duty to respond to this attached.				
Date: 9/12/13				
CLERK OF COURT				
		OR		
Signature of Clerk or De	puty Clerk		Attorney's signature	
The name, address, e-mail, and telephone number of the	he attorney		name of party) D.W. Hercules, LLC ssues or requests this subpoena, are:	
JONATHAN E. MEISLIN, ESQ. (CA SBN 243		meislin@be	ehblaw.com BASSI, EDLIN,	

AO 88A (Rev.	06/09) Sub	poena to Testif	y at a Depo	sition in a	Civil Action	(Page 2)
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Civil Action No.

PROOF OF SERVICE

This subseque for		
-		
s received by me on (d	ate)	
I served the s	abpoena by delivering a copy to the	named individual as follows:
		on (date) ; or
I returned the	subpoena unexecuted because:	
\$ fees are \$		for services, for a total of \$
I declare under pena	lty of perjury that this information i	is true.
ite:		
		Server's signature
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Printed name and title
		Server's address

Additional information regarding attempted service, etc:

Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 45 (c), (d), and (e) (Effective 12/1/07)

(c) Protecting a Person Subject to a Subpoena.

- (1) Avoiding Undue Burden or Expense; Sanctions. A party or attorney responsible for issuing and serving a subpoena must take reasonable steps to avoid imposing undue burden or expense on a person subject to the subpoena. The issuing court must enforce this duty and impose an appropriate sanction which may include lost earnings and reasonable attorney's fees on a party or attorney who fails to comply.
 - (2) Command to Produce Materials or Permit Inspection.
- (A) Appearance Not Required. A person commanded to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things, or to permit the inspection of premises, need not appear in person at the place of production or inspection unless also commanded to appear for a deposition, hearing, or trial.
- (B) Objections. A person commanded to produce documents or tangible things or to permit inspection may serve on the party or attorney designated in the subpoena a written objection to inspecting, copying, testing or sampling any or all of the materials or to inspecting the premises or to producing electronically stored information in the form or forms requested. The objection must be served before the earlier of the time specified for compliance or 14 days after the subpoena is served. If an objection is made, the following rules apply:
- (i) At any time, on notice to the commanded person, the serving party may move the issuing court for an order compelling production or inspection.
- (ii) These acts may be required only as directed in the order, and the order must protect a person who is neither a party nor a party's officer from significant expense resulting from compliance.

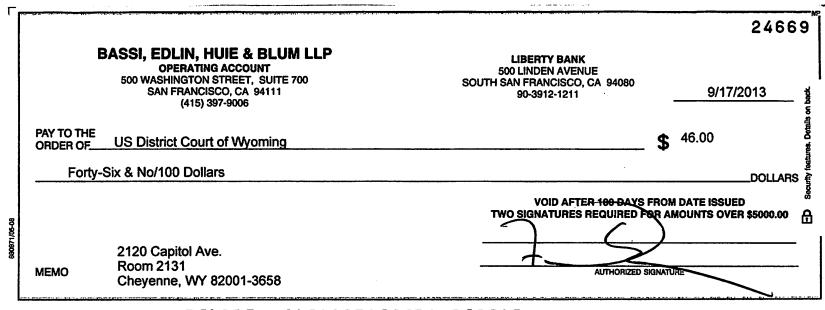
(3) Quashing or Modifying a Subpoena.

- (A) When Required. On timely motion, the issuing court must quash or modify a subpoena that:
 - (i) fails to allow a reasonable time to comply;
- (ii) requires a person who is neither a party nor a party's officer to travel more than 100 miles from where that person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person except that, subject to Rule 45(c)(3)(B)(iii), the person may be commanded to attend a trial by traveling from any such place within the state where the trial is held;
- (iii) requires disclosure of privileged or other protected matter, if no exception or waiver applies; or
 - (iv) subjects a person to undue burden.
- (B) When Permitted. To protect a person subject to or affected by a subpoena, the issuing court may, on motion, quash or modify the subpoena if it requires:
- (i) disclosing a trade secret or other confidential research, development, or commercial information;
- (ii) disclosing an unretained expert's opinion or information that does not describe specific occurrences in dispute and results from the expert's study that was not requested by a party; or
- (iii) a person who is neither a party nor a party's officer to incur substantial expense to travel more than 100 miles to attend trial.
- (C) Specifying Conditions as an Alternative. In the circumstances described in Rule 45(c)(3)(B), the court may, instead of quashing or modifying a subpoena, order appearance or production under specified conditions if the serving party:
- (i) shows a substantial need for the testimony or material that cannot be otherwise met without undue hardship; and
- (ii) ensures that the subpoenaed person will be reasonably compensated.

- (d) Duties in Responding to a Subpoena.
- (1) **Producing Documents or Electronically Stored Information.**These procedures apply to producing documents or electronically stored information:
- (A) Documents. A person responding to a subpoena to produce documents must produce them as they are kept in the ordinary course of business or must organize and label them to correspond to the categories in the demand.
- **(B)** Form for Producing Electronically Stored Information Not Specified. If a subpoena does not specify a form for producing electronically stored information, the person responding must produce it in a form or forms in which it is ordinarily maintained or in a reasonably usable form or forms.
- (C) Electronically Stored Information Produced in Only One Form. The person responding need not produce the same electronically stored information in more than one form.
- (D) Inaccessible Electronically Stored Information. The person responding need not provide discovery of electronically stored information from sources that the person identifies as not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. On motion to compel discovery or for a protective order, the person responding must show that the information is not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. If that showing is made, the court may nonetheless order discovery from such sources if the requesting party shows good cause, considering the limitations of Rule 26(b)(2)(C). The court may specify conditions for the discovery.

(2) Claiming Privilege or Protection.

- (A) Information Withheld. A person withholding subpoenaed information under a claim that it is privileged or subject to protection as trial-preparation material must:
 - (i) expressly make the claim; and
- (ii) describe the nature of the withheld documents, communications, or tangible things in a manner that, without revealing information itself privileged or protected, will enable the parties to assess the claim.
- (B) Information Produced. If information produced in response to a subpoena is subject to a claim of privilege or of protection as trial-preparation material, the person making the claim may notify any party that received the information of the claim and the basis for it. After being notified, a party must promptly return, sequester, or destroy the specified information and any copies it has; must not use or disclose the information until the claim is resolved; must take reasonable steps to retrieve the information if the party disclosed it before being notified; and may promptly present the information to the court under seal for a determination of the claim. The person who produced the information must preserve the information until the claim is resolved.
- (e) Contempt. The issuing court may hold in contempt a person who, having been served, fails without adequate excuse to obey the subpoena. A nonparty's failure to obey must be excused if the subpoena purports to require the nonparty to attend or produce at a place outside the limits of Rule 45(c)(3)(A)(ii).



#O24669# #121139122#O1 323215#

BASSI, EDLIN, HUIE & BLUM LLP OPERATING ACCOUNT

US District Court of Wyoming

24669

9/17/2013

D.W. Hercules, LLC

000213-000005 Subpoena Fee

Account: 16000

46.00 9/17/2013 24669

46.00